

THE TRADE IS DULL.

Haskins Finds Little Coal Activity in Ohio.

THE SCARCITY OF CARS.

The Hon. Anthony Howells, of the Operators' Association, Says That is the Main Cause of the Massillon District's Slowness—The Combine—The Officials' Tour.

W. H. Haskins, president of the Ohio branch of the United Mine Workers of America, who has made a tour of the state within the past week or two, and who was in the Massillon district recently, says that everywhere he finds an unusual quietness in the coal trade. "I was prepared for this condition in the Hocking and Jackson districts," remarked Mr. Haskins, "but I did not expect to find it in the Massillon district. The Hocking and Jackson fields, which produce most of the coal used for navigation on the lakes, of course must be a scene of activity mainly during the spring and summer months, when there is a demand for their entire outputs. When the close of the season begins to be in sight naturally a dullness sets in. I never saw so general a lack of activity the state over as at present. I hardly know to what to attribute it."

The Hon. Anthony Howells, president of the Massillon District Coal Operators' Association, says the dullness in this region is due almost entirely to the scarcity of cars. "Trade," said he, "would not be particularly brisk even if we were able to procure the necessary shipping facilities, but our inability to get cars has tarried us far behind with orders and has made work very slow. In the districts dependent largely upon the lake trade I think the fact that many of the large consumers bought heavily of fuel in the spring and early summer and still have large supplies on hand accounts for the slack trade. Next month, when the stocked quantities begin to diminish, I anticipate more of a demand for coal than during the present month."

THE COAL COMBINE.
Claude Erhard, son of E. R. Erhard, formerly of this city, who has large coal interests about Newport, near Uhrichsville, says that the organization of a coal trust in southern Ohio is highly probable. The Massillon district operators are not interested in the movement, as the superior quality of the coal of this region gives it a place in the market that no trust can injure.

THEIR TOUR POSTPONED.
President Haskins and Executive Board Member Morgan, of the miners' organization, who had arranged to make a tour of the Massillon district, in the interest of the union this month, have been obliged to postpone the trip till next month. Mr. Haskins is hopeful that National President Mitchell, who will be in the state at the time, can be prevailed upon to accompany them.

NEWS FROM CANTON.

Eleven Indictments Found by the Grand Jury.

CANTON, Sept. 21.—The grand jury, after being in session four days, Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock made its report. Out of seventeen cases examined, eleven indictments were found. The session has been an unusually short one. Of the eleven indictments found, eight are given for publication, as follows:

William Reese, horse stealing.
Arthur Gibson, non-support.
Ray Rodgers, forgery.
William White, burglary and larceny.
Harry Steele, assault.
Charles Weston, burglary and larceny.
Frank, alias "Barney" Ray, horse stealing.

Edward Morton, grand larceny.
In the case of George Welton, jr., of the Canton Boiler Works, vs. the Massillon Elm Run Coal Company, an account of which was given in THE INDEPENDENT several days ago, the plaintiff has filed a motion that the court require the defendant to separately state and number his different defenses set out in his answer filed Sept. 17.

The assignment for the probate court, which will be in session next week, has been given out. It includes a number of petit criminal cases.

Amotion has been filed by Otto E. Young, attorney for the defendant in the case of Joseph Dillar vs. city of Massillon, to require the plaintiff to state and number the several causes of action set forth in his petition.

Final account has been filed in the estate of Elizabeth Swihart, of Massillon. In the estate of Emma James, an inventory and appraisement has been filed in probate court.

AMOUNT NOW \$1,700.49.

The Committee Will Complete Its Work Monday.

The committee having charge of the contributions for the Galveston storm sufferers will meet on Monday evening to complete its work. The contribution of the Trades and Labor Assembly is the only one today. The total amount collected by the committee is \$1,700.49, of which but \$600 has been forwarded to Texas.

Slusser's Vegetable Liver Pills "are as good as any better in some." Try them. Sold by all druggists. Every bottle guaranteed.

THE FIRST REHEARSAL.

North Lawrence Young People in "Between Two Fires"

The North Lawrence young people who will present "Between Two Fires," in the North Lawrence opera house, next month, under the direction of Howard Hagan, of this city, held their first rehearsal on Wednesday evening. Miss Kittie Hagan and George Martin, of this city, will assist in the presentation of the play. On next Tuesday evening Mr. Hagan will meet with Cantonians for the purpose of arranging for giving "Between Two Fires" in that city in the near future.

A GREAT FUTURE.

American Coal and Its European Foothold.

FIRST USED THIS YEAR.

Robert P. Skinner, United States Consul at Marseilles, Says That Coal Produced Here Sells at a Lower Price Than the Cardiff Product, and That the Demand is Increasing.

In the opinion of Robert P. Skinner, United States consul at Marseilles, France, who is now spending his vacation in Massillon, American coal, which was unknown as a fuel in Europe a year ago, is destined to fill a permanent place in Old World markets. The introduction of American coal in Europe took place at Marseilles in January of this year. The first purchase was made by a large navigation company, which in the past had used Cardiff coal exclusively.

"During the first six months of the present year," remarked Mr. Skinner, today, "8,000 tons of American coal were delivered at Marseilles. By January 1 I expect the importations to reach 100,000 tons, as consignments were coming in rapidly when I left. Early in August Cardiff cost \$7.75 a ton in Marseilles. Its normal price is \$6.25 a ton. Under present conditions American coal can be unloaded in Marseilles for \$6.75 a ton. The demand for Cardiff coal is so great that every pound that can be produced finds a ready market in spite of the enormous price."

"Ships of enormous capacity, designed to carry coal exclusively, are now being made, and they are to be the means whereby American coal can be dumped into Marseilles and other European seaports at less cost than the Cardiff coal, despite the fact that American coal must be carried a distance greater by at least 1,500 miles. American coal is now being sold at a lower price than Cardiff coal in Marseilles, and there is good reason to believe that it can and will be possible to sell it there at a lower figure than the normal price of Cardiff coal. Cardiff coal is mined by hand. In the great coal fields of this country machinery is used largely. Consequently, though wages are higher here than in England, coal can be produced for less money."

"The constant complaint about our coal, concerns not its quality, but its size. The Cardiff coal, being mined by hand labor and naturally less friable than American coal, it reaches the markets in the form of lumps of large size and in a condition satisfactory to the trade. American coal, in whose production a blasting process is commonly used, has not this advantage. Lumps of American coal, even when large at the mine, are so shattered by the explosions that, after several handlings, and a long voyage they reach the consumer, containing a very large proportion of dust. I have known consignments that had to be mixed with Cardiff coal in order to produce a merchantable average."

OBITUARY NOTICES.

DELLA WINONA SPIDLE.
Della Winona Spidle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Spidle, of Wilnot, died at her home last night of erysipelas. The deceased was 18 years of age and had been ill but a short time. She was a sister of L. Clarence Spidle, of No. 1 Diehlmann street, and W. S. Spidle, of No. 24 Wooster street, this city. The funeral will take place from her late residence in Wilnot at 10 o'clock Saturday morning.

ALFRED CLAPPER.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Sept. 20.—The death of Alfred Clapper occurred at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning. The deceased leaves a wife and two children. The funeral services will be conducted at the United Brethren chapel, by the Rev. Mr. Miller, at 9 o'clock Friday morning.

JOHN KRUSHINSKY.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Sept. 22.—John Krushinsky, aged 73 years, died from the effects of malarial fever at his home in Jackson township on Friday evening. Mr. Krushinsky was a stone cutter. He was a native of Germany, but had lived in this country for seventeen years. Five children survive him. The funeral will take place at Canal Fulton Monday at 2 o'clock.

The emergency bags sent by a church society to Kansas soldiers in the Philippines contained among the necessities a box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the well known cure for piles, injuries and skin diseases. The ladies took care to obtain the original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, knowing that all the counterfeits are worthless. Rider & Snyder, C. W. Cupples, 189 West Tremont street.

THINKS HE'S FORD.

Frease Believes He Killed Jesse James.

ESCAPED FROM HOSPITAL.

To Elude Imaginary Foes He Starts on a Walk and Is Finally Located in Valparaiso—Asylum Orchestra's Concert—Training School to Open—Other Hospital Notes.

Supervisor Scott, of the state hospital, on Friday evening left for Valparaiso, Ind., having been notified that Edward Frease, an asylum patient who escaped from the institution about three weeks ago, was being held at that place by the authorities. Frease walked nearly the entire distance between this city and Valparaiso. Frease labors under the delusion that he is Robert Ford, the detective who shot Jesse James, and he is constantly haunted by the fear that friends of the notorious outlaw will seek him out and avenge the death of their leader. When he was at the asylum, Frease imagined that every stranger who visited the place had come to kill him, and it was to escape the supposed danger that he ran away. Upon being returned to the hospital Frease will be placed where escape will be impossible.

The musicians among the employees are arranging for a concert, to be given in the amusement hall within the next month. The orchestra, under the direction of Mr. Long, has made wonderful progress. It will appear in the concert as a thirteen-piece organization. D. P. Stroupe is interesting himself in the organization of a choir, and the indications are that he will be successful beyond all expectations.

The training school for attendants in the hospital grounds by Engineer Haerlin last week, and between 400 and 500 tons were removed and used by Contractor Evans, who is constructing the new assembly hall. The sand vein occurs at a point where grading will be necessary.

A fine grade of sand was located on the hospital grounds by Engineer Haerlin last week, and between 400 and 500 tons were removed and used by Contractor Evans, who is constructing the new assembly hall. The sand vein occurs at a point where grading will be necessary.

The usual large crowd attended the Friday evening dance. A number were present from Canton.

The grading of the grounds between the main north and south walk and the superintendent's residence has almost been completed. The trustees, who arrived at the institution on Friday, expressed themselves greatly pleased with the wonderful changes that have been wrought in the past month, and Landscape Engineer Haerlin was complimented highly. A driveway from the superintendent's residence northwest to the main drive is now being made.

Bernard Miller, who, despite the mental storms through which he has passed in recent years, remains as ardent a disciple of Isaak Walton as ever. Every morning finds him at the riverside, rod in hand, and each evening moving asteward with a well filled fish-pail, which he empties into the artificial lake. All of the several hundred inhabitants of the lake were placed there by Mr. Miller.

NEARBY TOWN NEWS.

CHILD BREAKS AN ARM.
NAVARRE, Sept. 22.—Guy Warwick, aged ten years, son of Mayor Warwick, while playing in the school grounds on Friday, fell in such a way as to break an arm.

GREENVILLE NOTES.
EAST GREENVILLE, Sept. 21.—The local lodge of Foresters held its last dance of the season at Young's grove, Saturday evening. The cake walk was won by Thomas Edwards and Miss Laura Bushman. The floor managers were William Aston, Charles Dorey, Charles Brigham and Peter Timmel.

Miss Morgan and Mrs. Rodocker, of West Lebanon, visited in the village the other day.

Fred Slusser is visiting relatives in Lisbon.

Mt. Eaton's Muse.

MT. EATON, Sept. 22.—The following lines are dedicated to Miss Orpha Beeler on her departure for school:

ACROSTIC.
On the hill of Knowledge fair
Found your life with beauty there,
Pleek the rarest, choicest flowers
Hanging in ambrosial bowers—
A diadem of Fame's bright towers:
Bringing friends a lovely treasure,
Even jewels beyond measure,
Enduring all for others' good,
Light your mind with mental food,
Every day new trophies bring,
Radiant, from "PYERIAN SPRING."
MATTIE CHENEY STAUFFER.

Low Priced Farms.

Send stamp for list of 100 farms at very low prices; all sizes, in Ashtabula county. Best country in the state—best state in the Union. Address, H. N. Bancroft & Company, Jefferson, Ashtabula Co., Ohio.

A MAN OF HARD HEART.

Mr. Giese Meets Him in the Dead of Night.

It was late when Weather Prophet Henry Giese decided that a man of his profession should wear wooden shoes. It was later still when the train due here at 2:12 o'clock Wednesday morning landed him at Louisville, where Mr. Giese had heard the kind of footwear he desired was manufactured. Mr. Giese lay down to rest on the swarth before the town hall. He was awakened by the night watchman, who escorted him to the city limits and directed him to follow a line of telegraph posts. Mr. Giese arrived in Canton in time to catch the first car for Massillon, where he invested the money he had laid aside for shoes in a way that soon brought a delightful forgetfulness.

TOOK \$70 AND LEFT.

Harry Benson Makes a Start for Nebraska.

COWBOYS AND INDIANS.

The Lad Yearned for a Wild Country and Excitement—Visits Many Places and Eventually Arrives in Massillon and in Policeman Ertle's Arms—Father Takes Him Home.

Harry Benson, of Canal Dover, not quite 13 years old, who left his happy home in search of cowboys and Indians last Sunday, jumped from a C. L. & W. railway freight Wednesday night into the arms of Policeman Ertle. The boy admitted that he had run away from home. He said he had visited Cleveland and various other places. Nebraska was his objective point, he stated, but he did not know which way to go to reach that state.

George W. Benson, father of the boy, arrived from Canal Dover Thursday morning, and returned with the lad in charge. Mr. Benson said that his son's overwhelming desire to see the west had caused him no end of trouble and was developing the worst that was in the boy. When the latter left home he stole \$76 from his father's pockets. The boy stated that he expected soon to be able to earn enough money to repay the sum to his father. He considered the taking of the money as a loan. Young Benson was quite penitent when his father arrived, and was perfectly willing to return with him. The boy's father is a well known business man of Canal Dover. He has always set great store by his son, whom he wishes to continue in school.

GINSENG IS SCARCE.

In Consequence the Price Goes Up Several Notches.

Massillon druggists have been notified that ginseng has taken a leap in price from \$4.50 to \$5.40 a pound. Ginseng grows wild in various parts of Ohio. Alex. Cheney, of Tippecanoe, well known to Massillon hunters and fishermen, ordinarily makes a small fortune in the summer and fall gathering the root. He has never seen it so scarce as this year, he says. The Chinese war has greatly increased the demand for ginseng, 99 per cent. of the world's product being used in China alone. The root's virtues are thought to be mainly imaginary. It is invariably prescribed by the Chinese for diseases attended by bodily weakness. It also has great value to the Chinamen as a charm, and the Celestials firmly believe that the presence of a quantity about them will ward off most calamities and at the same time give them increased physical strength. There is only one medicine sold in this country, so pharmacists say, in which ginseng is an ingredient.

NEW TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization Completed at a Meeting Saturday.

The organization of the Massillon Telephone Company, recently incorporated with a capital stock of \$75,000, was completed Saturday morning, at a meeting held in the Union National Bank, when the following officers were elected: E. E. Fox, president; C. F. Purman, vice president; F. E. Strobel, secretary; J. H. Hunt, treasurer. Other members of the board of directors are J. W. McClymonds, H. A. Croxton, O. E. Young and J. B. Hoge, of Cleveland. The Massillon Telephone Company is the successor of the Farmers Telephone Company. All of the assets of the latter will be passed over to the new concern in a few days. Extensive improvements commenced in the plant will be carried through to completion.

HURTING COAL TRADE.

Gas Coming Into General Use More and More.

Local coal dealers expect their sales to be smaller this winter than in any in the history of the trade. The use of gas in the city is becoming more and more general. "There is no sense in saying that gas is not damaging to the local coal trade," remarked the Hon. Anthony Howells, president of the Operators' Association, yesterday. "but it will not be so injurious as many people think, owing to the fact that it is hard coal largely that is being displaced by gas."

Want Column ada. pay. Try it.

TROOPSCALLEDOUT.

A Whole Brigade Now at Shenandoah.

DEPUTIES BY THE HUNDRED.

State Militia Held in Readiness for Emergency Calls—Everything Quiet at Shenandoah Today—Chinese Fords at Petang Captured by the Allies.

[By Associated Press to The Independent] POTTSVILLE, Sept. 22.—The Eighth regiment of Pennsylvania guards was called out during the night by the governor, and went to the Shenandoah mines by special train before daylight. The Fourth regiment, from Allentown, arrived a few hours later, followed by the Twelfth, from Sunbury and Williamsport. A troop of cavalry is also on duty, and the entire brigade will be mobilized to protect the mines against the mobs. The Ninth regiment, at Wilkesbarre, and the Thirteenth, at Scranton, are held at their armories, in readiness. Martial law has been declared at Shenandoah. The mob at Shenandoah has dispersed and no immediate trouble is feared in that locality.

PETANG FORTS CAPTURED.

Chinese Offer but Little Resistance to the Allies.

TAKU, Sept. 22.—[By Associated Press]—The Russians, Germans and Austrians advanced on the Petang forts last night. The Chinese opened fire from several points, which continued, at intervals, during the night. This morning the forts were evacuated, and the flags of the allies are now flying on the walls. Only five dead Chinese were found. Twenty-five Russians and Germans were killed by the explosion of a magazine.

BOERS LOSE HEAVILY.

General Methuen Captures Large Herds of Cattle.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—[By Associated Press]—A dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Pretoria, says General Methuen completely routed the Boer convoy at Hart river, recapturing the fifteen-pounder lost at Colenso. He also captured twenty-six wagons, eight thousand cattle, four thousand sheep, twenty thousand rounds of ammunition, and twenty-eight prisoners.

ONLY ONE MAN KILLED.

State Troops are Now on Duty at Shenandoah.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., Sept. 22.—[By Associated Press]—Michael Yuckavage was the only one killed last evening. Annie Rogers, reported killed, recovered consciousness, and it is thought will recover. Three hundred special policemen were sworn in last night and are now on duty. Troops are keeping everything quiet. All the wounded are doing well.

TROUBLE AT HAZELTON.

Fifty Deputies Now There, and More Will Follow.

WILKESBARRE, Sept. 22.—[By Associated Press]—Sheriff Hanley at noon telegraphed for armed deputies, owing to threatened riots at Hazelton. Fifty men were dispatched immediately, and more will follow.

TRAIN ROBBERS AT WORK.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 22.—[By Associated Press]—Four masked men held up the express messenger on the St. Louis Portland express, of the Burlington route, robbed the local safe and escaped. They could not open the through safe.

STILL UNSETTLED.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 22.—[By Associated Press]—Up to noon the conference of the iron and steel manufacturers and the Amalgamated Association had been unable to reach an agreement. The conference is in session this afternoon.

HELD UP A TRAIN.

SPOKANE, Sept. 22.—[By Associated Press]—The Northern Pacific officers have offered two thousand dollars reward for the lone highwayman who held up a train last night, near Athol, Ida. The sheriff's posse is still in pursuit.

How Bright's Disease Starts.

Indigestion, biliousness, blood poisoned with urea and uric acid (which should have been excreted by the kidneys), rheumatic pains in nerves and joints, causing irritation of the kidneys, then pains over the small of the back, mark sure approach of Bright's Disease. Do not delay taking Foley's Kidney Cure, for it makes the kidneys right. Rider & Snyder.

THEY MET "BOB" HUNTER.

Tourists Found Former Massillonian Blowing Glass in England.

While on their recent European trip, William Simpson and Harry Clasper, of this city, met Robert Hunter, formerly of Massillon, at St. Helens, England, where he is working at his trade of glassblowing. Mr. Hunter is also secretary of the union at that place. He left Massillon several years ago. Both Mr. Simpson and Mr. Clasper are glass blowers, and they were naturally desirous of visiting the plants of the Old World, but everywhere they found high board fences built around the works, and under no circumstances were they permitted to see what was within. Wages paid glassblowers in England are about half as great as the American scale.

FETTER OF THE FULL.

Captain Goodrich in Fine Gridiron Form.

MORE ABOUT MR. HEINES.

His Famous Work on the Memorable Day when the O. S. U. Mixed Signals—Mayor of Navarre Says He has \$600 to Place on Carpenter—Other Sporting News.

"Jack" Goodrich, the clever full back of last season's football eleven, has returned to Massillon, after spending the summer in the East, and his presence has increased the enthusiasm which comes naturally to the home-grown grid; iron knight at this time of the year. Goodrich, who is in the employ of the East Ohio Gas Company, is in fine fettle and full of desire for the freedom of the field. The football players among the state hospital employees have expressed a willingness to meet the up-town boys halfway in the organization of an eleven. The following has been suggested as the probable line-up for the team: Heines, center; Patona or Shoemaker, right guard; Tasker, left guard; Towsley, right tackle; Dyson or Vogt, left tackle; Clapper or Schearing, right end; Wittmann or Featheringham, left end; Stroupe, quarterback; Findley, right halfback; Sylvris, left halfback; Goodrich, fullback.

Heines, Shoemaker, Towsley, Stroupe and Dyson are state hospital men. Heines is the famous erstwhile center of the Ohio State University eleven. During a contest with another college team, a few years ago, his eleven lost its signals and stampered, leaving him alone upon the field to hold the foe. He did this successfully until his forces could be again collected. It was there that he earned the sobriquet of "Stonewall" Heines. He is a tower of strength and is wonderfully quick and active. Dr. Findley played back of the line for the eleven of his Chicago alma mater. Stroupe, all-round athlete, has played everywhere. Tasker is the man whom local football enthusiasts have had in mind for years. He has the strength, size and agility, and it is believed that he can be induced to go upon the field this season. Tasker is employed as a rougher at the rolling mill.

\$600 OF CARPENTER MONEY.

Mayor Warwick, of Navarre, notified the sporting editor of THE INDEPENDENT, that \$600 has been placed in his hands by citizens of Elton, with instructions to place it on H. H. Carpenter, of Navarre, who is matched to run James Boyd, of East Greenville, in this city, on September 28. The mayor says the betting is to be even.

ANSWER TO AN INQUIRY.

To the Sporting Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:
Will you please inform us how the averages of the baseball teams are figured? BASEBALL FOLLOWERS.

Averages are found by dividing the number of games played by the number of games won.

RESCUED BY CLAYMAN.

Massillon Man Raises from River Horse, Carriage and Occupant.

A. D. Clayman, of this city, with a force of workmen from the Massillon Bridge Company's shops, is repairing a bridge on the road leading from Navarre to Justus. It being impossible to cross on the bridge drivers usually force their horses to wade the river. Mrs. Oliver Pfouts, who resides at Bunker Hill, started her horse into the river Friday. In midstream it balked. It would not back. It would not go forward. Then Mr. Clayman came to rescue. With block and tackle he succeeded in raising horse, carriage and woman out of the water and depositing them safely on dry land. The horse trotted off as contentedly as if nothing had happened.

SMITH BROKE A LEG.

Serious Result of a Playful Indulgence.

Fred Smith is employed at the Sonnenhalter mine and he resides with his family in North alley. He likes to wrestle. Friday afternoon, in the mine, he playfully attempted to secure a double Nelson on a fellow workman. The result was a fall to the ground for both, and a broken leg for Smith.

To prevent consumption quickly cure throat and lung troubles with One Minute Cough Cure. Rider & Snyder, C. W. Cupples, 189 W. Tremont street.

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY.

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
204 E. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1883.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONE NO. 66.THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on
sale at Deaney's Book Store, Bam-
barger's cigar stand (Hotel Courard),
and Bert Hankins's News stand in
North Main street.

MONDAY SEPTEMBER 24, 1900.

Four columns of the Indianapolis Journal are devoted to the names of Democrats who supported Bryan in 1896, but who will vote for McKinley this fall. No wonder the Indiana Democrats are not claiming the earth for Bryan.

In 1896 Bryan predicted that if the Republican candidate for the presidency was elected ruin, want and misery would speedily be with us. Now he goes a step further and predicts the complete overthrow of the republic in case the Democratic ticket is not successful. There was as much truth in the first prediction as in the second, and within six weeks the falsity of the second prediction will have been demonstrated.

In August, 1896, after two years of free trade, and owing to fears of the supremacy of Bryanism, the failures in the country were 1,175 in number, with liabilities amounting to \$26,110,366. Last month, after three years of protection and owing to confidence in the re-election of President McKinley, the number of failures was 705, with liabilities amounting to \$6,255,092. There is a significant contrast in the two sets of figures.

An arrangement has been made by which Congressman R. W. Taylor will address about thirty meetings in the Eighteenth district during the campaign, this having been determined at a meeting of the district congressional committee held at Youngstown this week. The services of our brilliant and distinguished congressman are in demand by the national committee, and it is understood that he will also make a number of speeches in Indiana and Kentucky.

Newspaper readers whose feelings have been much upset by the reproduced "snap shot" photographs supposed to represent most alarming physical conditions among the miners of the anthracite coal region, will be edited by the amusing instances which are related of the efforts to procure wretched subjects for the camera, some of which had to be prepared by removing shoes and stockings, changing good clothes for ragged ones, and applying black to a clean face in order to convert a tolerably well-to-do child into a "terrible example."

General W. H. Jackson, of Tennessee, differs from his former partner, Richard Croker, in regard to the political outlook. "As a Democrat," he says in a newspaper interview, "I cannot vote for McKinley; but I have about made up my mind not to vote for Bryan. The West is as solid as a rock for McKinley, and it is a waste of time and money to try to carry New York and the East for Bryan. I find no evidences of a popular determination to vote for a domestic revolution on account of foreign politics. The country is prosperous and it would be most unwise to endanger that prosperity."

The Democratic candidates for president and vice president can have no excuse for being unobservant of the prosperity existing in their own states. The town of Lincoln, in which Bryan is a taxpayer, now has 4 per cent bonds selling at a premium, whereas four years ago it experienced difficulty in floating loans at 6 per cent. Adlai E. Stevenson as a taxpayer has also had a chance to see evidences of prosperity right in his own town, for the city of Bloomington, Ill., has recently sold its bonds on a basis of 3.40 per cent, which is lower than any municipality in the United States could get in 1896.

The mischief which the triumph of Bryanism would inflict upon the currency and the national finances is pointed out in a most clear and convincing manner by Secretary Gage in a recent interview. There can be no question as to the correctness of Mr. Gage's statement that Mr. Bryan, through his secretary of the treasury, could order the payment, not only of the public debts, but also of the daily expenses of the government in silver, and that, while the stock of silver at present on hand is too small to meet all these obligations, it would be quickly enlarged by the payment of the government revenue in silver. This the Bryanite administration could do without the co-operation of congress. Whether it would be done may be judged from Mr. Bryan's declaration in 1896: "I promise the gold standard will not be maintained in this country longer than I am able to get rid of it."

In order to secure some up-to-date facts relative to financial conditions in the great agricultural sections of the United States west of the Allegheny mountains, letters have been sent by the national Republican committee to business men in the large cities and in the country towns of these sections. They were asked how the bank deposits of their communities compared with those of four years ago; to what extent there had been improvement in the credits of their municipalities or townships; and what betterment, if any, was noticeable in the condition of the borrowing classes. Out of all the answers thus far received the only note discordant with a story of remarkable prosperity among all interests and in every community has come from a banker in the town of Deadwood, South Dakota. The principal business there is gold mining, and the complaint is that gold is worth no more than it was four years ago, while coal, coke, iron and copper have doubled in value. Of course, this interesting instance only goes the more to prove the utter absurdity of Bryan's talk of four years ago to the effect that gold standard was making "gold go up" and "man," incidentally with commodities and wages, "go down."

BUSINESS IS BUSINESS.

The Cincinnati Enquirer, which up to the present time has been convinced that the country has been going to the dogs, says in one of its leading editorials that:

"We have grown rapidly, prospered wonderfully and become an invincible power among nations of the world by simply attending to our own domestic affairs."

The next paragraph in the same editorial announces that:

"The continued welfare of our country is worth the best efforts of every patriotic American, regardless of party and political prejudice. It is your last chance to save the republic."

The last paragraph sums up the whole matter and gives us the real meat of the egg:

"Note campaign rates for The Enquirer and circulate it among your neighbors until every voter has been reached."

Thus do we attend to "our own domestic affairs." Two months for only ten cents!

AMERICAN COAL FOR GREAT BRITAIN.

Colonel W. P. Rend, who is engaged in making a careful study of the chances for America to make far reaching extensions of her foreign commerce, advances various reasons for his belief that American traders, particularly coal producers, are about to forge ahead of Great Britain in the race for international business. Colonel Rend says:

"I may mention (1) reduced cost of transportation, (2) electrical machinery, (3) economical operating expenses and (4) the exceptional accessibility of our coal as the things which promise to enable us to dominate the coal industry of the world. In every one of these particulars we have the advantage of Great Britain. American coal cars drawn by gigantic American engines haul five times as much coal per car as they used to haul, with the result that the rates of freight are reduced to one-third of what they formerly were. Great Britain, in this respect, is today just where we were twenty-five or thirty years ago. Her coal cars are small—like toys—and her engines can draw only moderate loads. I asked an English coal shipper why they did not burn their little cars and secure big ones. He replied that parliament regulated that matter. I can only say that some day parliament will wake up and discover that Great Britain has lost much of her most valuable trade."

EMPHATIC TALK.

The Kind That Carries Conviction to Every Massillon Reader.

Conviction must follow such emphatic proof as is given here. The testimony of Massillon residents should satisfy the most skeptical. Here is a Massillon case. Read it and see if doubt can exist in the face of this evidence.

Mrs. Rose Remmle, of 122 Wooster street, says: "The corrective action of Doan's Kidney Pills upon the functions of the kidneys is so manifest and the results obtained follow so quickly after a course of the treatment that the user cannot but come to this conclusion: Doan's Kidney Pills act as a representative. My advice to anyone suffering with either excited or weakened kidneys is to procure the remedy at Bahr's drug store, take it according to directions, and the results will inevitably follow."

Sold by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box. Foster, Milburn Co., Inc., N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are prompt, palatable, pleasant, powerful, purifying little pills. Rider & Snyder and C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street.

Allen Halverston, of West Prairie, Wis., says: "People come ten miles to buy Foley's Kidney Cure," while J. A. Spero, of Helmer, Ind., says: "It is the medical wonder of the age." Rider & Snyder.

Every family should have its house hold medicine chest, and the first bottle in it should be Dr. Wood's Norway Pine-Syrup, nature's remedy for coughs and colds.

Large sun spots, the astronomers say, caused the extreme heat this summer, and doctors declare nearly all the prostrations were induced by disorders of the stomach. Good health follows good digestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. If you have indigestion or dyspepsia it will quickly relieve and permanently cure you. Rider & Snyder; C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street.

INGALLS AND HIS HAT

EPISODE IN THE EARLY CAREER OF THE RAILWAY KING.

Many Sided Man Who is Always Talked About—Something of a Scholar and a Good Speaker on Many and Varied Subjects.

Melville E. Ingalls was among the first of the great railway men mentioned as a possible successor of Collis P. Huntington, late president of the Southern Pacific. Mr. Ingalls is a many sided man, and all his sides are interesting. He is president of the Big Four railroad, one of the Vanderbilt lines, and it is said that he first got into the business by accident. He was born and bred in Maine, educated at Harvard, graduated in law, settled down to practice in Boston and was a member of the Massachusetts legislature when he was called upon to act as receiver for the old Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette road. This was in 1872. He was only 26 years old, and that is probably the reason he went west to administer the road, full of confidence in himself and his mission. He succeeded admirably. Not disdaining to learn from the humblest employee the smallest detail of the business of which he found himself suddenly the master, Mr. Ingalls soon was a rising power in the railway world.

With the larger development of the west he became the president of the Big Four and of the Chesapeake and Ohio, and by careful investment of his money he built up a big fortune. Mr. Ingalls distinguished himself as an orator in the presidential campaign of 1896 and has made many public speeches that have attracted attention.

When Mr. Ingalls first took charge of the little Lafayette road, it was anything but prosperous, and a good story is told illustrating the character of the property and of its youthful manager.



MELVILLE E. INGALLS.

Mrs. Ingalls, who was very proud of her ambitious husband, one day called his attention to the fact that his hat had become the worse for wear and made him promise to buy a new one before coming home that afternoon. Mr. Ingalls always wore good hats and set aside \$5—his only \$5, for his prosperity had not yet become habitual—to carry out the wishes of his wife.

As he was about to enter a hat store on his way home he met one of the disgruntled stockholders of the road of which he was receiver.

"Ingalls," said the stockholder, "I have 100 shares of stock in your bankrupt concern and will give it to you for a \$5 note. I dare you to take it."

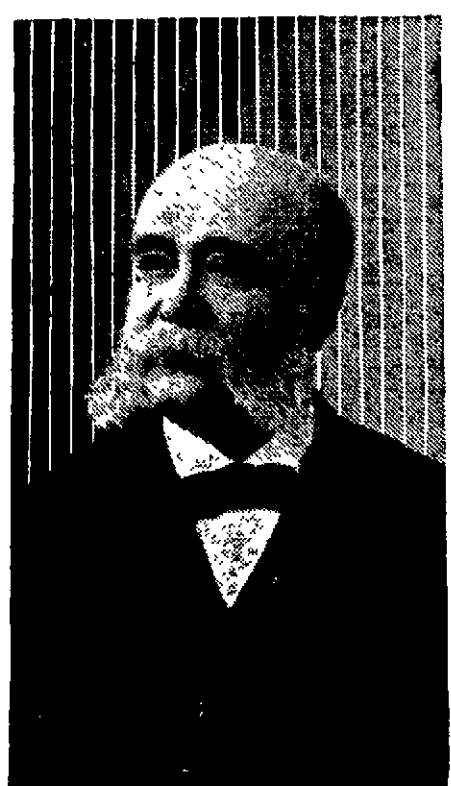
This was a poser. The stock was not worth much, but could the manager afford to be thus bluffed? Besides, what would Mrs. Ingalls say about his seedy hat and broken promise?

Pride quickly conquered, however, and the good \$5 of hat money was the stockholder's and the stock belonged to the youthful railway magnate.

Subsequently Mr. Ingalls sold the identical block of stock at its par value of \$10,000. It was his first deal.

Capit Conquers Where Cannon Never Could.

Hon. Stewart L. Woodford, former minister to Spain, will soon marry Miss Isabel Hanson of New York. She was his secretary in Madrid at the beginning of the Spanish war. Miss Hanson is a young woman under 30. General Woodford's first wife, who was Miss Julia Evelyn Capen, died



HON. STEWART L. WOODFORD.

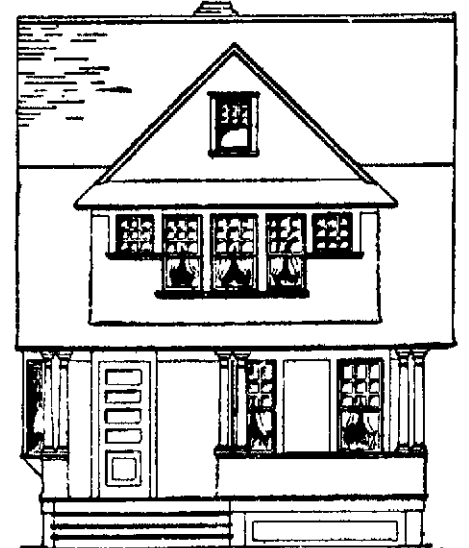
something over a year ago. The engagement was announced at Williams-town, Mass., where they were both spending the summer months. Last year Miss Hanson and General Woodford's daughter, Miss Susie C. Woodford, revisited Spain together.

MODEL COTTAGE PLAN.

Design For a Handsome Cottage to Cost \$3,000 Complete.

[Copyright, 1900, by George Hitchings, architect, 1000 Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.]

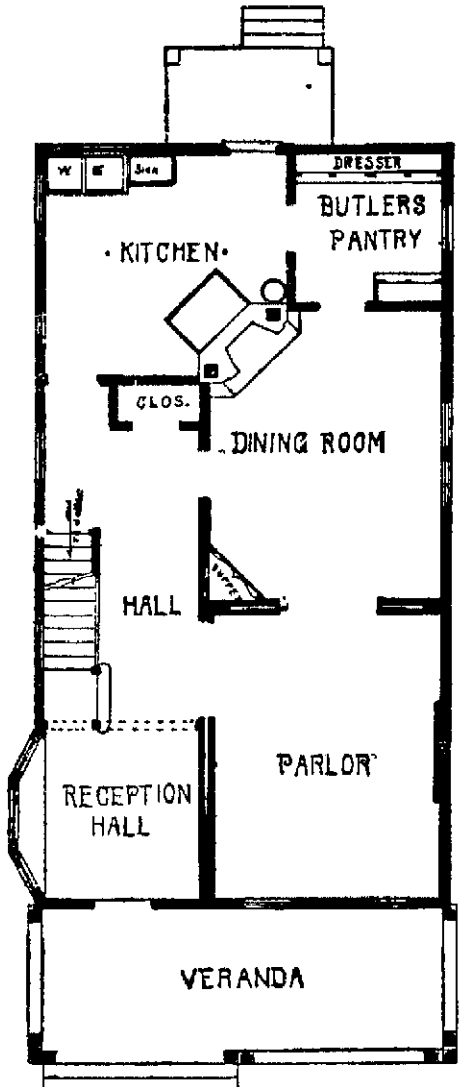
We present here a model cottage. The design is most admirably executed. It is a very difficult matter to secure both attractive elevations and well arranged plans at a low cost, but in the designing of this building these three features have been obtained. The underpinning is of



FRONT ELEVATION.

rock face bluestone laid up at random. The exterior framework above is covered with sheathing, paper and shingles stained a mahogany color. The trimmings throughout are painted a cream white. The roof is shingled and stained a moss green.

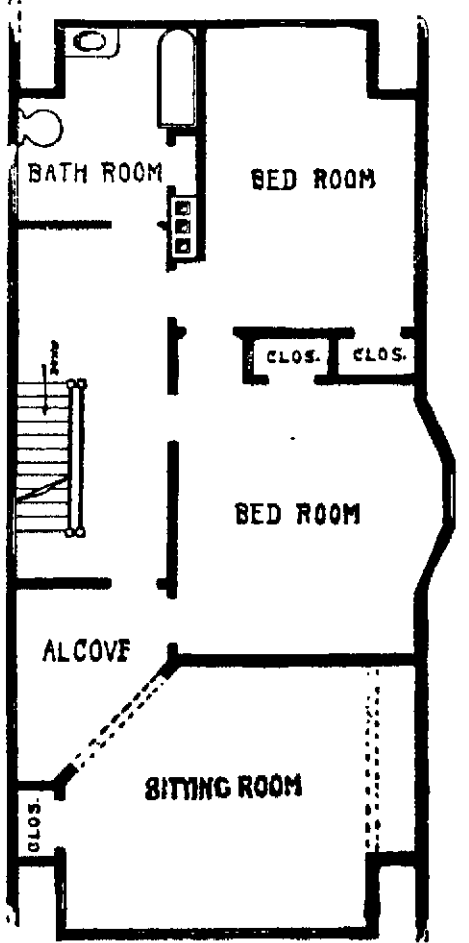
Dimensions—front, 22 feet; side, 39 feet, not including veranda; height of cell-



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

ings—cellar, 7 feet; first floor, 9 feet; second story, 8 feet 6 inches.

The interior throughout is trimmed with white wood finished natural. The hall contains an ornamental staircase turned out of ash. It also contains a bay window, with window seat. The dining room has a large open fireplace, with a mantel of Philadelphia face brick.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

The parlor is separated from the hall by sliding doors and is fitted up with a large wood mantel, with a tile hearth and facings. The kitchen is provided with all the modern fixtures and is connected to the dining room by a large butler's pantry, with dresser and china closet complete.

Cost to build, \$3,000.

The Mantel.

The mantel of a room is its most conspicuous feature, as this is almost the first thing we notice upon entering, and a room in which a mantelpiece is lacking can never be quite satisfactory, no matter how ornamental the shelf or wall cabinet that supplies the place. Still it is not always possible to have a mantel in every room of the house, for the regular mantel means a chimney as well, and it is only the superior class of modern houses which are supplied with open fireplaces in every room. It is an added expense which many feel they must do without even when building a new house, or there may not be a chimney convenient, and an extra chimney means extra money, and this perhaps is the reason why mantel dealers keep on hand a good stock of ornamental shelves with mirrors and cabinets for decorating walls.—Household.

What Is It?

A man who has been running a race with steam and electricity for years, finds himself suddenly stopped. It seems as if a cold hand clutched his heart. His brain whirls; he can hardly see. "What is it?" he asks himself as the attack passes.

If his question meets a right answer, he'll be told that his seizure is a warning to pay more attention to his stomach, which is already deranged by irregular meals and rich foods.

Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition. It eliminates from the blood disease breeding poisons. It makes the blood rich and pure, and furnishes a foundation for sound, physical health.

"About ten years ago I began to have trouble with my stomach," writes Mr. Wm. Connolly, of 435 Walnut Street, Lorain, Ohio. "It got so bad that I had to lay off quite often—two and three days in a week. I have been treated by the best doctors in this city, but got no help. Some said I had cancer of the stomach, others catarrh, others dyspepsia. Then I wrote to you for advice. You advised the use of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Pellets.' These medicines I have taken as directed. I commenced to get better from the start, and have not lost a day this summer on account of my stomach. I feel tip-top, and better than I have for ten years."

Keep the bowels healthy by using Dr. Pierce's Pellets. They don't gripe.

Poisonous toadstools resembling mushrooms have caused frequent deaths this year. Be sure to use only the genuine. Observe the same care when you ask for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. There are poisonous counterfeits. DeWitt's is the only original Witch Hazel Salve. It's a safe and certain cure for piles and all skin diseases. Rider & Snyder and Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont Street.

GOSHEN, Ill.

Dear Sirs:—Some days since a package of your GRAIN-O preparation was left at my office. I took it home and gave it a trial, and I have to say I was very much pleased with it, as a substitute for coffee. We have always used the best Java and Mocha in our family, but I am free to say I like the GRAIN-O as well as the best coffee I ever drank.

Respectfully yours,
A. C. JACKSON, M. D.

Ulcers, open or obstinate sores, scalds and piles, quickly cured by Baurer Salve, the most healing medicine in the world. Rider & Snyder.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion. Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont Street. Rider & Snyder, 17 East Main Street.

Young Men Wanted

with fair education and good character, to learn telegraphy. Railroad accounting, and typewriting. This is endorsed by all leading railway companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted. Write for free catalogue.

Telegraph College. Lexington, Ky.

Legal Notice.

Augusta W. Gruenberg whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 16th day of August, 1900, Gustav Gruenberg filed his petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Stark County, Ohio, being cause Number 14,12, praying for a divorce from said Augusta W. Gruenberg, on the ground that said defendant has been wilfully absent from plaintiff for more than three years last past and has wholly disregarded all marital duties, and that said cause will be for hearing on and after the 2nd day of October 1900.

Hempferly & Howells, Attys. for Plaintiff.

"The Pilgrim"

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY has completed arrangements with the publishers of the above named monthly which enables it to make an unprecedented offer to the readers of THE INDEPENDENT. Every subscriber to the Semi-Weekly, by paying a year's subscription in advance, will receive "The Pilgrim" for one year

Absolutely Free!

"The Pilgrim" is essentially a magazine for the home, and all its departments are of the most instructive and entertaining character. The following table of contents of a recent issue fairly illustrates the scope of the magazine: "The Man Without the Hoe" (poem); "John Ruskin"; "Nature's Wonder: the Grand Canon of the Colorado"; "Unchaperoned in Spain" (story); "Educational: Transportation of Rural School Pupils at Public Expense"; "Personal Recollections of the American Civil War Period"; "The Social Link" (story); "The Mother's Realm"; "The House Beautiful"; "Artistic Attire"; "The Wealth of Health"; "Mid Plants and Blossoms"; "The Bath and Toilet"; "The Fine Arts of Cooking and Sewing"; "Home Recreations"; Editorial Notes, a page for little folks, and much other matter of more than usual interest—all superbly illustrated with half-tone plates.

Remember the Terms:

Every subscriber to the Semi-Weekly paying one year in advance will receive "The Pilgrim" for twelve months FREE OF CHARGE. The subscription price of the monthly has never been less than one dollar per year. THE SEMI-WEEKLY INDEPENDENT and "The Pilgrim," one year,

ONE DOLLAR!

TROOPS CALLED OUT.

Sent to Shenandoah, Pa., to Preserve Peace.

GENERAL GORIN IN COMMAND.

Sheriff Toole, of Schuylkill County, Asked for Them, Owing to the Riot There. Over 400 Special Officers Sworn in at Wilkesbarre.

Harrisburg, Sept. 22.—The Fourth, Eighth, Twelfth, Governor's Troop and Battery C have been called out, with General Gobin in command.

Philadelphia, Sept. 22.—Sheriff Toole, of Schuylkill county, sent a telegram to Adjutant General Stewart asking for troops as a result of a clash with marching strikers at Shenandoah.

The sheriff's message was delivered to the adjutant general a few minutes after his arrival in this city from Harrisburg. General Stewart at once communicated with Sheriff Toole by telephone. After a brief conversation the adjutant general left for Harrisburg. Shenandoah's trouble was precipitated by the closing of six collieries there Friday morning through the efforts of strike leaders. More will close today as a voluntary act, it is said, on the part of the Reading company. This was to be done at the request of Sheriff Toole, who hoped in this manner to avoid further rioting. The outlook last night, however, was dubious.

Elsewhere in the strike region everything is quiet; although preparations are making for an outbreak in the Hazleton district and armed sheriff's deputies are much in evidence.

The Reading company has about discontinued the sale of coal for future delivery. The rioting at Shenandoah most certainly means the shutting off of coal production everywhere in the anthracite field, temporarily at least.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 22.—When Deputy Recorder Holcomb closed his office he had sworn in over 400 special officers. The work of yearning in the men has been going on for several days past. As fast as sworn in the officers were assigned to some idle colliery where they do police duty. So far their services have not been needed, but the operators say a stitch in time saves nine, and they do not propose to be caught like the operators in the Lehigh and Schuylkill regions. The operators here think that if their brethren in the other districts had placed their collieries in charge of special officers there would be less marching and intimidation upon the part of the strikers.

POSSE FIRED ON MOB.

Two People Killed and 7 Wounded in Anthracite Region, at Shenandoah, Pa.

Shenandoah, Pa., Sept. 22.—A sheriff's posse fired on a crowd of riotous men near here, killing two persons and wounding seven others.

Sheriff Toole and Deputies O'Donnell and Brennen were called to Shenandoah to suppress the mobs that threatened mine workers and colliery property. At quitting time the three sheriffs and a small posse whom the sheriff had summoned on the ground went to the Indian Ridge colliery of the Reading company to escort the workmen to their homes. The colliery is located a short distance east of Shenandoah.

The workmen, on reaching town, walked up the middle of East Center street and reached the Lehigh Valley railroad station. Here had gathered a large crowd of Poles, Slavs and Hungarians, men, women and children who lined both sides of the street. A shot rang out from a saloon. This was followed by a shower of stones. Many of the stones were acting in a threatening manner. Seeing this the sheriff, who had previously cautioned his men to keep cool and not to use their firearms, commanded them to fire. The order was obeyed with terrible results. The crowd pursued the sheriff and his posse to the Ferguson house, where they took refuge.

Sheriff Toole shortly afterward telephoned to Harrisburg and asked that a detachment of troops be sent here. It was learned that Adjutant General Stewart was in Philadelphia and a telegram was sent to him there.

Following is a list of the killed and wounded:

Killed: Mike Yuckavage, shot in the eye. A little girl, name unknown, shot in the back of the neck.

Wounded so far as can be learned: Edward Coyle, aged about 40 years, bullet wound near heart. He was sitting on his stoop.

Michael Scanlon, shot in the arm. Anthony Skarnicz, shot in left wrist by 22-calibre bullet.

John Wudickey, aged 40 years, shot in the hand, married.

Peter Stalmocovich, 28 years, shot in the shoulder at the back.

Mike Sazitzka, shot in left shoulder. Anthony Axalavay, shot in left side, serious, a 40-calibre bullet, removed.

Among those who were injured by the rioters were the following: George Redding, of Ringtown, ugly gash on right forehead caused by a brick.

Robert Edwards, aged 64 years, injured seriously by being hit with a stone.

Charles Rawland, aged 35, injured on the neck and head by stones.

RAILROADS TO BLAME.

Mitchell Alleges They Have Both Miners and Operators by the Throat. Proposes Arbitration.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 22.—President Mitchell issued a statement to the public last night in which he said in part: The striking mine workers recognize, as their real opponents in this struggle for a slight amelioration of the hard, gridding

conditions of the average miners' life nine railroad which with their presidents are: Pennsylvania Railroad company, Alexander J. Cassatt, president; Lehigh Valley railroad system, Alfred Walter, president; Delaware and Hudson Railroad company, R. M. Olyphant, president; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad company, W. H. Truesdale, president; Central Railroad company of New Jersey, J. R. Maxwell, president; Philadelphia and Reading Railroad company, Joseph H. Harris, president; Erie Railroad and New York, Susquehanna and Western railroad, E. B. Thomas, president; Delaware, Susquehanna and Schuylkill company, Irving A. Stearns, president; New York, Ontario and Western railroad, Thomas B. Fowler, president.

These nine railroad corporations, besides producing approximately 72 per cent of the hard coal, are the sole carriers to thousands of all coal-mining regions in the state fields of Pennsylvania and for this service of carriage a charge from 40 to 68 per cent per ton according to the size of the coal is made. They charge three times as much to carry a ton of anthracite coal 100 miles as is charged to carry a bituminous ton of coal the same distance. So exorbitant are the rates that the local manufacturers, which should be credited to the mining departments of these railroads are absorbed by freight rates, and as a second consequence their coal profits are made to show a very small profit on their capitalization.

If this is the state of affairs with the railroad mining departments, what is the condition of the independent operators? Is it not a matter of reason that can do it is not a matter of reason that the coal is not which his railroad master will not command? Is it not a matter of public notoriety that he does do nothing which the railroads do not sanction? Therefore, whether or not individual operators see in the railroad monopolies their great enemies, whether or not the individual operators feel themselves free to make common cause against these railroad systems, I, speaking for the 330,000 mine workers this day on strike recognizes these railroads as our real enemies, and name their presidents as the men responsible for refusal to arbitrate or even confer upon the differences which have grown up, not between them and the organization I represent, but between them and their own employees, who through delegates selected by themselves, met in convention in the city of Hazleton on Sept. 13, and named a list of grievances which were mailed to the general superintendents of the mining departments of these railroads, accompanied by an invitation to meet in joint convention on August 27 for the purpose of discussing and if possible agreeing upon such change in the scale of mining and conditions of employment as were warranted by the conditions of the coal industry. But to our chagrin and disappointment the coal industry extended was not even acknowledged by those in charge of the coal departments. These grievances, which the miners recited in their circular, formed the ground for the present strike and because the railroads are the real masters, against whom we are making this peaceful, passive struggle, we can only regard such independent operators as the Lehigh Valley Co. and such operators in the light of fellow victims with ourselves suffering under excessive freight rates as we suffer from low wages and in human conditions of employment, and we should regard arbitration with any or all of such individual operators as absolutely not calculated to advance the cause of the great body of anthracite mine workers, but on the contrary to bring their cause into line with even were the board of arbitration, in say the Markle case, to award all that the men desired, that award could be lived up to by Markle only so long as the strike continued elsewhere. Every pound of coal that Markle would be permitted to mine and ship would invariably be appropriated by the Lehigh Valley Railroad company, thus placing in their own hands the weapon which would defeat the very cause for which their own employees are on strike, and because of the mine workers of the anthracite field having their wages based upon a sliding scale, the earnings of the Markle men would necessarily be reduced, were the strike to prove a failure at other points in the anthracite region.

Wages fixed on a sliding scale basis would only remain high while there was a scarcity of coal in the New York and eastern markets, and would immediately fall when more coal was being transported to these markets than could be consumed. It is an absurdity, from a business point of view, to even assume that Markle or any other individual operator could continue to pay a higher rate of wages than his competitors, the railroad companies, for any considerable length of time, and in fact, it is well known within the mining regions that the individual operator, including Markle, impose conditions of employment upon their men which in some instances are more objectionable than those imposed even by the large corporations. For these reasons I hold that it would be a fatal mistake for us to consent to any partial settlement of this strike, or to agree to other than a general resumption of work.

It ought to go without saying at this late date, that I am a staunch advocate of the principle of arbitration, and would personally favor these principles, the laws of the organization of which I am president, make arbitration one of its cardinal tenets. I will go further and say that arbitration in civilized land would be unnecessary if miners and mine owners were to adopt the same system of adjusting wage disputes as is in force in the bituminous coal districts of Pennsylvania, and also in all other coal-producing areas in America, where mine operators and mine workers meet annually in joint convention and reach an amicable settlement on all questions governing wages and conditions of employment.

But because I am aware that there is serious, if misguided, repugnance on the part of railroad carriers in the anthracite field to recognizing our organization, its officers, the mine workers' organization, whose chief officer I have the honor to be, yielding all natural pride of having it treated within this difficulty, repeat what I have publicly stated before, that I and my official colleagues will not ask to be recognized or consulted by the mine owners if the officers or representatives of these great railroad companies will do what they have many times said they would do, meet committees of their own employees and make a settlement. Provided, however, that such conferences between the various companies and committees representing their own employees will meet in separate halls in the same city and on the same date. This provision is inserted because heretofore, when committees presented grievances to any of the great companies they were invariably met with the argument that the company could not remove the wrongs complained of because competing companies enforced conditions of employment not more favorable to the mine workers than their own. By holding these separate conferences simultaneously in one city there could be an exchange of opinion between all of the mine owners and miners whose interests are at stake, thus removing the possibility of one company being placed at a disadvantage by paying more for labor than was exacted from their competitors.

Decided to Abandon Third Ticket. Boston, Sept. 22.—The National party, composed of men who feel that they cannot conscientiously vote for McKinley or Bryan, at a conference held at Young's hotel, abandoned the idea of keeping a presidential ticket in the field and Mr. Archibald M. Howe, of this state, who was nominated for vice president in New York, is expected to follow Senator Caffery, of Louisiana, the presidential nominee, informally withdrawing his candidacy.

REPLIED TO POWERS.

United States Defines Attitude in China.

POLITE REFUSAL TO GERMANY.

The United States Unwilling to Recognize the Principle That a Nation Should Surrender Her Own Citizens to Others For Punishment.

Washington, Sept. 22.—The United States government has sent its policy relative to the Chinese situation to the powers.

This was the official announced after the meeting of the cabinet. Out of courtesy to the powers, the decision of the government will not be made public until the communications embodying the statement of the American position have had time to reach those to whom they are addressed. The statement of policy is embodied in three communications, one to Germany in reply to her note announcing that the surrender and punishment of the instigators of the attack upon the foreigners was a prerequisite to the opening of peace negotiations on her part, a communication to Russia based upon the replies received by this government to its memorandum regarding the Russian proposal to withdraw from Peking, and a communication to the Chinese government in reply to the request, transmitted through Minister Wu, that this government immediately empower Minister Conger to begin negotiations with Prince Ching. These communications had been prepared substantially prior to the meeting of the cabinet and the brief period of the session, which lasted a little over an hour, is regarded as evidence that there was no difference of opinion as to the course to be pursued.

Secretary Long, Attorney General Griggs and Secretary Hitchcock were present. Although the replies were kept secret, it is known that the German proposal that negotiations with China be deferred until the Chinese responsible for the Peking outrages have been surrendered to the allies, has failed of approval by our government. The declaration has been conveyed in a manner that cannot give offense, but it is believed that the United States government cannot recognize the principle that a country may be called upon to surrender its own citizens to a foreign power or powers for punishment. The government does not relinquish the idea of the ultimate punishment of the offenders when they are properly identified, but it does not believe that the pursuit of this object should put a stop to all negotiations.

The idea of a commission to adjust the difficulties with China is again brought forward, and it is suggested that such a commission on the part of the United States may either form part of the joint international commission, which it is hoped will be appointed for this purpose or, in the event of a failure of the efforts to secure joint action, then the members can go on and deal directly with China for a settlement. The names of Minister Conger, General James H. Wilson and Mr. Rockhill are mentioned in this connection. It is believed that the outcome, from a military point, will be the withdrawal of all but one regiment of the American troops from China to Manila, where they can be held ready to return in an emergency. General Chaffee probably will remain in China in command of the force there, which will be regarded simply as a legation guard.

One fact concerning the United States' answer that was learned officially is that they contain no new proposition; they simply clear away the debris of unanswered inquiries.

WILSON TAKES PEI TA CHU.

He Was Then Expected to Proceed Against San Kia Tien.

Peking, Sept. 17, via Taku, Sept. 22.—General James H. Wilson, the American commander, took Pei Ta Chu today. No details of the affair have been learned, but the British officials have received a dispatch announcing that "the temples were taken according to arrangements."

It is expected that General Wilson will move on San Hai Tien (San Kia Tien) and destroy the Chinese arsenal at that place.

The Germans moved westward today and it is doubtful if they co-operated in the taking of Pei Ta Chu.

Japanese scouts report that the surrounding country is free of the enemy.

No word has been received from the Sixth United States cavalry column, which is operating in the northeast.

SYMPATHY FOR AMERICAN LADY.

German Emperor Sends a Message to the Baroness Von Ketteler.

Berlin, Sept. 22.—It transpires that Emperor William sent Baroness Von Ketteler, the widow of the late German minister at Peking, a telegram, to Tien Tsin, as follows: "As was the case during the long period of terror through which you passed with such fortitude although deprived at the very outset of your husband, so now, my hearty sympathy accompanies you on your way home. My people mourn with you. May God comfort you."

The baroness replied expressing her deep thanks for his majesty's gracious sympathy.

Russians and Japs Called on LL. Tien Tsin, Sept. 20, via Shanghai, Sept. 22.—Li Hung Chang has arrived here and is domiciled in his own yamen, under a Cossack guard. His reception here was a repetition of his reception at Tong Ku, only the Russian and Japanese officials calling on him those of the other nations not taking part in it.

Washington, Sept. 22.—The Chinese minister, Mr. Wu, upon hearing of the Galveston disaster, telegraphed to Governor Sayers an expression of deep sympathy and accompanied that with his personal check for \$100.

MEXICO DONATES \$30,000.

A Gift to the Needy at Galveston—Marital Law Abolished—Red Cross to seek Help.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 22.—Marital law was abolished here and the civil government resumed control of affairs. The contract for clearing the streets has been awarded to a local firm. They will establish boarding ramps on the beach and commence work Monday morning, with an army of laborers at \$2 per day.

Adjutant General Scurry, of the Texas volunteer guard, has placed his regiment of militia at the service of the city and they will remain here for guard and patrol work. No saloons will be permitted to keep open. There will be no impressment of men to work and there is plenty of work both for mechanics and laborers.

A. J. Youens, inspector for the Galveston board of underwriters, is footing up the losses. He has finished the district east of Twenty-fifth street and finds that in the territory of total



CLARA BARTON. Who Is Conducting the Red Cross Work at Galveston.

destruction east of that street 1,649 houses were destroyed. His diagram shows that from five to seven blocks of the district lying along the gulf of Mexico and west of Forty-second street was shorn clear of buildings. West of Forty-second street the settlement was sparse and nearly everything but a few buildings far back from the gulf was demolished. Mr. Youens will continue his inspection until a complete survey of property loss has been made.

Mrs. Hussey, vice president of the Red Cross society, will leave for Washington Sunday night and will explain to the people of the country exactly what is needed in Galveston.

The Galveston bay bridge was completed at 3 o'clock Friday morning, and the first train to arrive since September 8 pulled into the Union depot at 6:25 o'clock. Full passenger train service has been resumed by all the lines entering the city via Virginia Point. The Gulf and Interstate railroad, which enters via Bolivar Point and Ferry will not be in operation for several days.

Senor Lorente, Mexican consul, has received official advice that the congress of his government has appropriated \$30,000 for the relief of Galveston. This act of the sister republic of which Texas was formerly a part, has made a deep impression on the people of Galveston.

The usual work of sanitation, caring for the sick and the disposal of dead bodies, continued.

PROVIDENTIAL RAINS.

Fearfully Heavy Fall in Drouth-Stricken, Famine-Suffering India — 25 Inches in Two Days.

Calcutta, Sept. 22.—An extraordinary rainfall in northern India has fallen. Half the city of Calcutta is submerged, and even in the northern part the streets are flooded to a depth of three feet. Many houses have collapsed.

Thus far there has been but little loss of life.

It is estimated that 35 inches of rain has fallen in Calcutta.

London, Sept. 22.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Calcutta dated Thursday says that 25 inches of rain was registered there in two days of the present great storm.

Coal Famine About Wilkesbarre.

Wilkesbarre, Sept. 22.—The coal famine in Wilkesbarre and surrounding towns is becoming more acute. The public schools of this city may have to close if cold weather sets in. The dealer who had the contract has not hauled a ton of coal yet and he is unable to get any.

Two Ohio Boys Injured.

Cincinnati, Sept. 22.—In a freight wreck on the Queen and Crescent route at Sadeville, Ky., five tramps were killed and four badly injured. Robert Brown, of Steubenville, O., and Leonard Tucker, of Adams, were among the injured. Tucker and a man named Rowe will die.

LEAGUE GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Boston—Boston, 11 runs, 13 hits and 1 error; Philadelphia, 0 runs, 4 hits and 3 errors. Batteries—Dineen and Clark; Dunn and Douglas. Umpire—Hurst. Attendance—2,000.

At Boston—(Second game)—Boston, 6 runs, 11 hits and 2 errors; Philadelphia, 7 runs, 10 hits and 3 errors. Batteries—Nichols and Sullivan; Fraser and McFarland. Umpire—Wurst.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 6 runs, 7 hits and 0 errors; Chicago, 3 runs, 4 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Hahn and Kahoe; Garvin and Kling. Umpire—Emslie. Attendance—300.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 3 runs, 8 hits and 2 errors; New York, 4 runs, 8 hits and 3 errors. Batteries—McGinnity and Farrell; Mercer and Bowerman. Umpire—Snyder. Attendance—1,500.

At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh, 7 runs, 14 hits and 1 error; St. Louis, 3 runs, 11 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Phillips and O'Connor; Young and Robinson. Umpire—O'Day. Attendance—Over 4,000.

How the Clubs Stand.

W. L. P. C. Brooklyn.....73 48 403 Chicago.....57 67 400 Pittsburgh.....72 51 485 St. Louis.....54 67 440 Philadelphia.....65 57 533 Cincinnati.....54 68 443 Boston.....61 60 504 New York.....52 70 428

League Schedule Today.

Philadelphia at Boston, Brooklyn at New York, St. Louis at Pittsburgh and Chicago at Cincinnati.

MUST ACT TODAY.

If Not, Amalgamated Will Be Ignored.

TIRED OF VAIN CONFERENCES.

Republic and American Hoop Officials Willing to Confer Further Next Week, If Some Progress Is Made Today—Other wise, Will Start Soap Mills.

Cincinnati, Sept. 22.—The joint meeting of the conference committees of the manufacturers and of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers will be continued today. The conference adjourned last night without reaching an agreement on the new wage scale for puddlers and finishers. The representatives of the Republic iron & steel company, and of the American Steel Hoop company state that they may continue the conference over into next week if there is any prospect of settlement, but if another day is spent in vain, and there is no prospect of settlement except on the pending proposition, then they will arrange to start some of the mills without the annual agreement.

It is stated that this would be left to the different mills separately, and it is the general opinion that the start would be gradual so that those starting first could be assisted by the others, but if the Amalgamated Association signs a wage scale all the mills will start at once.

WHOLESALE LYNCHINGS FEARED.

Four Negroes, Suspected of Robbery and Abusing a Woman, Hung.

New Orleans, Sept. 22.—In "Bloody" Tangipahoa parish, four negroes were hanged, after the jail in the village of Pontchartrou, had been broken open and the prisoners, accused of robbing the family of Hon. Henry Hoffelter, had been taken from their cells. Mrs. Louisa Hoffelter, who resisted the colored men, was choked and beaten so unmercifully that she lost her mind. Wholesale lynchings are feared. The men lynched were: Isaiah Rollins, aged 18; Nathaniel Bowman, 47; Charles Elliott, 20; Geo. Bickham, Bickham, 20.

The four suspects were made to confess having participated in the burglary of Hoffelter's house.

Citizens scoured the parish, arresting all the negroes they could get their hands on. These were crowded into the little jail at Pontchartrou and a wholesale lynching is feared.

Mayor Jackson and the sheriff are using every means to restore order, but are making slow progress. The better element among the colored population is fleeing to the churches, where the is being spent in prayer.

ONE DEAD AND ONE MISSING.

Others Had Narrow Escapes From Burning Steamers, at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Sept. 22.—Fire destroyed the steamers War Eagle, of the Eagle Packet company, and the Carrier, of the Calhoun Packet company, at the foot of Locust street. Property valued at \$100,000 was destroyed. Some of the property was insured. The wharf boats Eagle and Illinois were badly damaged. The cargo of the Carrier was destroyed.

The dead: Joseph Schultz, third clerk of War Eagle.

The missing: Henry Holtia, of Cincinnati, second purserman on War Eagle.

The injured: Robert H. Miller, watchman on War Eagle, burned severely about neck and hands.

Twenty passengers bound for Mizler Landing, Ill., about half the number being women, were asleep on the carrier when the fire started, and together with the crews of both boats narrowly escaped the fate that overtook Schultz.

POWERS DECLINES APPOINTMENT.

Realises From Quay Case Decision He Couldn't Be Seated.

Salt Lake, Sept. 22.—A signed statement was given to the Associated Press by Judge O. W. Powers, who was recently appointed United States senator from Utah by Acting Governor Aquilla Hebecker, in which he said:

"While there can be no question but what Senator Hebecker was governor in the absence of Governor Wells and Secretary Hammond from the state and that he had power to appoint a United States senator, the precedent in the Quay case makes it clear that his appointee would not be seated. Our Democratic state chairman, Mr. Burton, is of the opinion that I can be of no more service to the party or be electoral ticket than in making a contest. I addition I have no desire to draw the salary pending a contest when I am now convinced in advance that the seat would be refused. Hence, unless the national committee shall desire me to take action, I shall not accept the appointment."

TWENTY-THREE MEN KILLED.

Among the Dead Soldiers Was Emanuel Kaufman, a Pennsylvanian.

Washington, Sept. 22.—The names of enlisted men killed September 16, 1900, at Mavritao, Luzon, P. I., with place of enlistment and nearest relative, was made public. Among the number was Emanuel Kaufman, private, Company L, Fifteenth infantry. Enlisted at Pittsburg, Pa., nearest relative or friend, S. Kaufman, Brookville, Pa.

EVENTS BRIEFLY NARRATED.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Rev. Dr. Allison, editor Presbyterian Banner, is dead.

Peoria, Ill.—Rev. Peter J. O'Reilly was consecrated bishop of Peoria.

New York—Marcus Daly is able to sit up.

Frankfort, Ky.—Defense rested in case of Howard, accused of murdering Governor Goebel.

New York—Hanna is to speak in New York.

Chicago—Bryan cancelled Illinois dates to concentrate his work in doubtful states in the east.

STRIKE DISTURBS TRADE.

Dun's Review Says the Anthracite Strike Is the Overshadowing Influence on Business.

New York, Sept. 22.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, said in part:

The strike in the anthracite coal region, which has involved about 120,000 miners, and probably 30,000 others, is the overshadowing influence in business. This conflict disturbs business and interferes with calculations of merchants over a large part of the Atlantic seaboard, and is really the only tangible check to the general recovery which set in with the larger demand for iron and steel products. Outside of the anthracite industry enforced idleness of hands is an exception, and even in the Pennsylvania coal region other employers would gladly take on thousands of the more intelligent miners. The Dosscher sugar refinery closes down on account of the scarcity of raw sugar, of which all refiners are estimated to hold only 40,000 tons, but the Loraine Steel company, idle three months, is starting its furnaces, with others to follow. Hesitation incident to the presidential campaign is reflected in bank clearings which for New York show 38.8 per cent., and for other leading cities 7.8 per cent less from last year. Wheat advanced sharply to \$3c on Wednesday, helped by gloomy reports from growing districts and free purchases at northwestern cities. Sensational gains in price stopped foreign buying, which led to heavy liquidation and a reaction almost as large as the previous movement. Cotton has felt the loss of consumption, declining heavily both in spot quotations and option trading. Brighter crop news from Texas also has a depressing effect. Sales of wool at the three chief markets were only 2,817,000 pounds, against 13,443,800 a year ago. Holders continue confident, and dullness fails to cause lower prices. Foreign conditions are unsatisfactory, especially in France, but fair prices are expected at the London sale next month.

In iron and steel products greater activity at former prices was the rule. New contracts were for moderate amounts, but a large order for malleable Bessemer pig iron was placed at Pittsburg. Reduction in stocks of pig iron at southern points makes the outlook more encouraging, and a Scotch concern is only prevented by high ocean freight rates from closing a very large contract for billets. The break in Scotch pig iron warrants had an international significance. Puddlers and bar rollers are still waiting their turn for wage settlement. Orders for railroad equipment in September are expected to include fully 8,000 freight cars. A sharp break in tin was aided by heavy shipments from the Straits.

Failures for the week were 211 in the United States against 154 last year, and 33 in Canada against 18 last year.

A DAY IN WALL STREET.

Prices Fluctuated—Rumors of President's Death Circulated.

New York, Sept. 22.—There was considerable further liquidation in Friday's stock market, but prices showed some resistance all day and in the later trading there were quite general recoveries of all the earlier losses and small net gains are the rule. The late recovery did not, however, bring prices fully up to the opening level. People's Gas was especially affected and lost 2 1/4, and General Electric as much. Louisville was the weakest of the railroad list and fell at one time a point under last night. Some wider declines were made by newly awakened dormant stocks. Considering the range of this movement the day's final changes will be found surprisingly small: a consummation which suggests a general closing up of speculative accounts. That the shorts were buyers on a large scale was palpable, and the circulation of the favorite canard of the president's death went to show that the bears were rather hard pressed. The forecast of an unfavorable bank statement, the developments in the miners' strike and the report that an agreement between steel operators and their employees seemed improbable did not appear to weaken the market as they had been discounted by yesterday's selling. The report of the week's currency movement indicated a loss in cash, by the banks of \$6,000,000 or upward of \$1,000,000 more than last week.

Bonds continued reactionary and did not rally with stocks. Total sales, par value, \$955,000.

United States 5s and new 4s declined 1/4 per cent in the bid price.

In Illinois' Early Days.

Teaming to Chicago is a favorite topic of the early settlers, and many pleasing anecdotes are told of those long and weary, though oftentimes hilarious, trips. It always required a week, and sometimes longer, to make the journey. Twenty of thirty hungry teamsters stopping at a rude country tavern overnight sometimes made it interesting for the landlord. Fifty cents for supper, breakfast and lodging, with all the whisky one could drink and free hay for the horses, was the uniform price for entertainment in the early days, and the average teamster usually intended to get the worth of his money before he settled his hotel bill.—Stillwater Valley (Ills.) Graphic.

Saved.

Nodd—Blinker had a hard time the other day. His head clerk is in the habit of giving him checks to sign, and Blinker, who has every confidence in him, always does so without question. This day his wife filled out one, and the clerk took it in. Blinker signed it. Todd—It's him?

Nodd—No. It was for such a large amount the bank wouldn't cash it.—Detroit Free Press.

In Luck.

"You think you know all about women, don't you?" asked the newly married boarder.

"No," replied the savage bachelor, "and I am mighty glad I don't."—Indianapolis Journal.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Spidle are visiting relatives in Wilmet.

Wm. Findley and Thomas Masters, jr., of Newman, were in the city on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lehman Wagoner have returned from a month's visit in Canton, Ill.

Mrs. S. A. Morgan and Mrs. Sebastian Huiwig spent Friday with friends near Stanwood.

A new foot bridge is being constructed above the Massillon Bridge Company's office, in Sippo street.

Mrs. Louisa Kreimon, of Federman, Mich., is visiting at the home of Julius Breckel, in Waechter street.

Abraham Lincoln, who was before Judge Augst the other day, has been returned to the county infirmary.

A notice has been placed on the West Tremont street river bridge, notifying the traveling public that it is unsafe.

The scene of street railway reconstruction has shifted to West Main street. Ray Markel now has seventy men at work.

Mrs. John Perry has returned from Chicago, where she was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Sherman Hathaway, for three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Sonnhalter have returned from their wedding trip, and about the 1st of October will occupy the Sonnhalter property, in West Tremont street.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Clark, Miss Eva H. Clark and Miss Myrtle R. Hays will leave Sunday for Columbus and Mt. Vernon, where they will spend several weeks.

The first shipment of ware from the new factories of the Massillon Bottle and Glass Company was made today over the C. L. & W. railway. It consisted of one carload of bottles consigned to Milwaukee.

Mrs. Julia M. Jarvis is a guest at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Jarvis, in South Erie street. Mrs. Jarvis was expected to arrive from Massillon last Saturday, but was detained on account of illness.

Congressman R. W. Taylor fell from a scaffold at his new residence in Lisbon while inspecting the work in progress the other night. Mr. Taylor fell a distance of ten feet and so injured his left arm that he is compelled to carry it in a sling.

The Massillon lodge of Elks has arranged for the appearance of the Rev. Dr. D. J. Stafford, of Washington, the famous orator and Shakespearean student, in Massillon, at the Armory, on the evening of October 24. Dr. Stafford will lecture on "Macbeth."

No further news regarding the fortune said to have been left Abraham Guernsey, of this city, by a New York relative, has been received. Mr. Guernsey expects to leave in a few days for Lyons, Mich., where he will confer with his brother concerning the matter.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the West Brookfield Lutheran church will hold a noodle and ice cream supper on Wednesday evening, September 26. If the weather is inclement on Wednesday evening the supper will be held on Thursday evening, September 27.

City Clerk Seaman has issued a building permit to William Schrock, who will make a frame addition to a West Main street residence previous to November 15. The addition's dimensions are to be 16x24 feet. It is not to exceed ten feet in height and is to cost \$275.

While the delivery wagon of W. B. Martin was crossing the railroad tracks of the W. & L. E. in West Main street, this morning, the jar ignited a large package of matches, which were in the wagon. The burning mass nearly set the wagon on fire, but was finally thrown out.

Private T. O. Jones, 8th troop, Second regiment, son of J. A. Jones, of West Brookfield, has been given an honorable discharge and has returned to his West Brookfield home. Private Jones enlisted as a blacksmith in the regular army in September, 1897, and he has seen every part of the country since. During the past few months he has been with his regiment in Matanzas, Cuba. Jones says army life is not half bad at times, but, on the whole, feels he will be as well satisfied in Stark county.

A breach in the Ohio canal between Canal Dover and Zoar, caused by the recent freshes, has blocked about twenty-five loaded and empty canal boats. Most of the vessels were south bound with consignments of coal and lumber, and as the work of repairing the breach is going on slowly, it is not known how long they may be laid up. The boat owners are furious at the delay and are finding great difficulty in securing provisions for their mules, crews and families aboard the boats.

Mario, the magician, who will be at the Armory under the auspices of the Massillon Lecture Course Association on October 19, is gaining a reputation as an artist. During his exhibition he gives what he calls an art seance, in which he delights his audience with his rapid and bold strokes in the impressionistic school of art. Mario is also a hawdographist. With his two naked hands, sleeves rolled back to the elbows, aided by a powerful electric light, in full view of the audience, he causes faces, forms, houses, caricatures and animals in silhouette to appear in bewildering variety upon a large sheet stretched back of the stage. Season tickets for the course of six lectures will be sold for one dollar each. There will be no season reserved seats. Reserved seat coupons will be on sale at Bahney's store for several days previous to each attraction.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

A Well Known Cantonian Commits Suicide.

CANTON, Sept. 22.—Edward Sexauer, at one time a prominent citizen of Canton, committed suicide by shooting himself in the waterworks park, this morning at about 8 o'clock. The deceased was an ex-member of the city council and board of equalization, but of late years he has suffered a great loss of property, and for the last year has had a hard battle to keep his rent paid up. Yesterday morning Mr. Sexauer was given notice that he would have to vacate the house in which he was then living. This, together with other troubles, threw him into a fit of despondency. The deceased leaves two sons, one of whom is in the Massillon hospital. His wife died about a year ago.

President and Mrs. McKinley reached home this morning. There was no demonstration at the station.

The trustee of the estate of Arthur Shriver and Carl Unkrich, of Massillon, has filed his second account.

George B. Eggert, of Massillon, has been appointed guardian of Emmet Hollinger, and has also filed a petition to his ward.

In the estate of Frank E. Royer, of Tuscarawas township, a petition to invest funds in real estate has been granted.

CANTON, Sept. 22.—The following are the assignments for criminal court at Canton next week:

Monday—Ohio vs. Walter Robertson, criminal slander; David Tinslee, gambling; Loftus Gray, permitting gambling on premises.

Tuesday—Emmett G. Stands, disposing of mortgaged property; Jacob Cramer, false pretense; Ernest Slusser, assault and battery; George Sprangle, jr., petit larceny.

Wednesday—James C. Streeter, disposing of mortgaged property; Fremont Bowman, assault and battery; Minnie Treaster, petit larceny; John Richards, petit larceny.

Friday—Horace A. Pennock, adultery; Elizabeth A. Mick, adultery; Harry King, assault and battery.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Sylvester Burd to George. List part lot 352 first ward, Massillon, \$3,000.

David H. Fahs to H. H. Everhard, lot 1,529, third ward, Massillon, \$80.

Henry M. Elsass to Philip Simon, lot 1949, second ward, Massillon, \$560.

Emma Weible to James T. Gardner, lot 2395, third ward, Massillon, \$100.

James Wenzel to Daniel A. Brancher, 93 acres, Jackson township, \$2,550.

Ernest Store to Andrew Hastler, 20-100 acres, Perry township, \$340.

Anthony Clementz to Joseph A. Reed, lot 5, Clementz O. L. Perry township, \$100.

Anthony Clementz to Joseph A. Reed, lot 6, Clementz O. L. Perry township, \$100.

W. & L. E. ANNUAL REPORT.

An Excellent Exhibit for the Year Ending June 30.

The Wheeling & Lake Erie company having begun business on May 1, 1899, the annual report for the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 1900, permits of no close comparisons with earlier periods.

So far as the results of the new company to date are concerned, the exhibit is excellent. With 393 miles operated as the average of the year, and with 465 miles on July 1, 1900, including the 29 miles of the Coshocton & Southern taken over at that time, the company earned in the twelve-month, in gross \$2,670,000, and in net \$765,000. After the addition of other income, \$40,000, and the subtraction of fixed charges, \$599,000, the surplus for the year stood at \$206,000, or about 5-1-3 per cent on the first preferred stock now outstanding.

The amount of this stock on June 30 was \$2,620,000, and \$3,000,000 is authorized.

The report states that during the year a considerable sum of money was expended for improvements, more particularly in the reduction of grades from Valley Junction to Navarre, and from Massillon to Orrville, and also in the erection of several new steel bridges.

Under the refunding plan promulgated last spring the exchange of the underlying divisional bonds for consolidated 4s has progressed at a rate that is pronounced satisfactory. The exchanges already made have reduced the fixed interest charges \$28,500 per annum. Current assets exceed current liabilities by \$302,000, including in the assets \$1,000,000 of consolidated 4s in the treasury authorized to be sold to pay for betterments and improvements, for which a floating debt has been incurred.

On the operating side, the company starts off with a good record. With 397,000,000 tons of freight carried one mile, freight trains ran 1,116,000 miles, and the average trainload was 356 tons. The average number of tons per loaded car was 204, and of loaded cars per train 174. Ton-mile revenue at 5.4 mills is low, and, accordingly, the average train-mile revenue of \$1.92 is noteworthy. About 55 per cent. of the company's traffic consists of coal, coke, ores and stone, and 80 per cent. of its income is derived from freight.—Railway Age.

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WORK AND WORRY.

They are the Portion of the Active Democrats.

RICH MEED OF THE DRONES

After Spending Weeks in the Organization of a Bryan and Stevenson Club, the Central Committee is Turned Down Without so Much as a Vote of Thanks.

"You boys'll receive your reward in heaven," was the comforting assurance the members of the Democratic central committee received Friday evening, when they rather ruefully pointed out the fact that while they had worked day and night to organize the Bryan and Stevenson Club none of them had been recognized in the distribution of the posts of honor by the party hosts, assembled in the somewhat stuffy headquarters on the second floor of the stone block. It is true that "Squire George Franz was made a trustee of the club, but this only aggravates the faithful more, as Squire Franz is but a nominal committeeman, having positively refused to attend the meetings and having shown little activity in the organization of the club.

The hard working committeemen are convinced that the days when victory for the honest, modest toiler was possible are in the past. For many weeks Chairman Adrian Howald, Secretary W. J. Minich, James Flynn, David Shaidnagle and other committeemen have been soliciting members for the Bryan club, and their report showed 200 names enrolled. Scant courtesy was shown the committee from the opening of the meeting. When Mr. Howald called it to order and announced that the selection of a temporary chairman should be made, the crowd, refusing to recognize the parliamentary decency and the established precedent which pointed out Mr. Howald, the head of the central committee, as the one to whom the honor belonged, thrust him rudely aside and placed Solicitor Young in his place. H. B. Sibila was made temporary secretary.

After adopting the usual constitution, the following officers were elected: C. L. Frantz, president; Councilman Peter Smith, vice president; Squire H. B. Sibila, secretary; ex-Policeman J. P. Hollender, treasurer; William Wenzel, sergeant-at-arms; ex-Committeeman Chris. Schott, City Solicitor O. E. Young, Squire George Frantz, trustees, Messrs. Smith, Young and ex-Constable Morgan declined the nomination for president. Mr. Frantz was not present to defend himself. Mr. Morgan also declined the nomination for treasurer and trustee. William Mullane likewise refused to be a candidate for trustee. E. J. Creedon, with a graceful "not guilty," passed up the office of sergeant-at-arms.

T. W. Morgan and Adrian Howald were appointed a committee to prepare rules for the government of the club. The secretary was instructed to forthwith make application for admission to the national association of Democratic clubs.

When it came to a question of dues or membership fee Mr. Howald declared that it mattered not how insignificant these might be they would nevertheless tend to cool the ardor of many good Democrats. He suggested that the trustees solicit funds among the more prosperous party men for the maintenance of the club. This plan was adopted.

Vice President Peter Smith took the chair just before adjournment. He made quite a speech at the time. The club could be proud of its president, he declared, and gave it as his honest opinion that Mr. Frantz would have been a pretty good mayor if he had been elected a few years back.

The club will have another meeting next Wednesday evening. There were thirty-two persons present last night.

BUCHANAN, Mich., May 22. Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

GENTLEMEN—My mamma has been a great coffee drinker and has found it very injurious. Having used several packages of your Grain-O, the drink that takes the place of coffee, she finds it much better for herself and for we children to drink. She has given up coffee drinking entirely. We use a package every week. I am ten years old.

Yours respectfully, FANNIE WILLIAMS.

You can spell it cough, cough, cough, cough, cough, or cough, but the only harmless remedy that quickly cures it is One Minute Cough Cure. Rider & Snyder and C. W. Cupples, 189 W. Tremont street.

Half the World in Darkness as to the cause of their ill health. If they would start to treat their kidneys with Foley's Kidney Cure, the weariness of body and mind, backache and rheumatic pains would disappear. Rider & Snyder.

A wheelman's tool bag isn't complete without a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eucalyptic Oil. Heals cuts, bruises, stings, sprains. Monarch over pain.

"I had a running sore on my leg for seven years," writes Mrs. James Forest, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., "and spent hundreds of dollars in trying to get it healed. Two boxes of Banner Salve entirely cured it." Rider & Snyder.

The most dainty and effective pills made are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are unequalled for all liver and bowel troubles. Never gripe. Rider & Snyder and C. W. Cupples, 189 W. Tremont street.

A good many consumptives would be cured and the worst cases comforted and relieved by using Foley's Honey and Tar. Suggest it to those afflicted. You should do this as a friend. Rider & Snyder.

Salt Water Baths.

For a hand bath (a bath given to the body by use of the hands only or by sponge or cloth) place a handful of salt in a basin as ordinarily filled for washing. Allow the salt to dissolve or hasten the action by stirring it with the hand. The water should be as cold as you have vitality to withstand. Use no soap. Bathe the entire body. Do not neglect the face and neck in the free use of the salt water.

This bath has an exhilarating influence, tones the entire system and gives to the skin a healthful condition that amply repays for the time and trouble involved. If used in the winter, it will be an excellent preventive of colds, besides being a substitute for face cosmetics. No chapping, no roughness of the skin and no clogging of the pores will trouble the person who systematically and regularly takes a bath of this sort.

Ordinary table salt or rock salt will do, but will not do so well. The sea salt contains medicinal properties not found in the others. Whether one exercises or not the body should receive a daily hand bath of cold or cool water, especially in the summer, either upon rising or before retiring.—Edward B. Warman in Ladies' Home Journal.

English Secret Service Money.

The term "secret service money" is usually applied to a fund placed at the disposal of ministers to be expended at their discretion in promoting or protecting the interests of this country. These moneys consist of a sum of \$35,000 annually included in the estimates, in respect of which ministers are only required to make a declaration that the moneys spent have been expended "in accordance with the intentions of parliament."

As ministers are required to give no account of their stewardship, it is obvious we have no means of knowing how these moneys are expended. The reader, however, who carries his mind back to episodes within his knowledge, such as the collapse of the Fenian conspirators or of their later development, the "Irish Invincibles," will have little difficulty in realizing how indispensable a fund of this kind is to the protection of a state and of understanding the infinite variety of uses to which it may be applied.—Chambers'

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.

Wheat (old)..... 75
Hay, per ton..... 10 00 to 12 00
Straw, per ton..... 5 50
Corn..... 47
Oats..... 22-25
Clover Seed..... 4 50-5 00
Timothy Seed..... 2 00
Rye, per bu..... 50
Barley..... 48
Flax seed..... 1 50
Wool (unwashed, fine)..... 14-15
Wool (unwashed, medium)..... 20-21

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, per bushel new..... 35
Beets, per doz. bunches..... 25
Apples..... 35
Cabbage, per dozen..... 30-35
Evaporated apples..... 08 to 10
White beans..... 2 00
Onions..... 60

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY.

Butter..... 18-20
Eggs..... 15
Chickens, live, apiece..... 25
Chickens, dressed, lb..... 12

MEATS AND CHEESE.

Ham..... 12 1/2
Shoulder..... 09
Lard..... 07
Sides..... 06 to 07
Cheese..... 12

The following are retail prices:

Brin, per 100 lbs..... 30
Middlings, per 100 lbs..... 90

The progressive nations of the world are the great food consuming nations. Good food well digested gives strength. If you cannot digest all you eat, you need Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat. You need not diet yourself. It contains all of the digestants combined with the best known tonics and reconstructives. It will even digest all classes of foods in a bottle. No other preparation will do this. It instantly relieves and quickly cures all stomach troubles. Rider & Snyder and Chas. W. Cupples, 189 W. Tremont street.

Got a Headache?

Ask for Slusser's Headache Tablets. Absolutely harmless. Six doses, 10c. Sold by all druggists.

No Relief for 20 Years.

"I had bronchitis for twenty years," said Mrs. Minerva Smith, of Danville, Ill., "and at times have been bedfast. I never got relief until I had taken Foley's Honey and Tar. It is pleasant and gives quick relief, and is a sure cure for throat and lung diseases." Take nothing else. Rider & Snyder.

HUSTLING YOUNG MAN CAN make \$60 per month and expenses. Permanent position. Experience unnecessary. Write quick for particulars. Clark & Co., 4th and Locust Sts., Phila., Pa.

Itchiness of the skin, horrible plague. Everybody afflicted in one way or another. Only one safe, never failing cure—Doan's Ointment. 50 cents.

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INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

Artists lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situations wanted by real estate builders and kindred tradesmen, and more or less to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Six publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents.

WANTED.

BOARDING for man, wife and three children, two goes to school. Will be with furnished rooms. Wanted by the 1st of October. Inquire of J. Tullis, Hotel Massillon.

DISHWASHER—Two dishwashers at once at Sallor Hotel.

EVERYBODY to know that Horway's second-hand store is now located at No. 7 Canal street in the room formerly occupied by the Pearl steam laundry.

EVERYONE to know that on and after Sunday, Sept. 23, they can get the very best brand of oysters by the plate, pint or quart at the Milleronian.

GIRL—An experienced girl to cook and do general housework. Apply to Mrs. H. A. Croxton, 108 Akron street.

GIRL—An experienced girl for general housework. Apply at 274 East Main street. J. K. Russell.